

Process for Automated, Safe MBE Start and Flux Calibration

Stefan Svensson

ARL-TR-2361

February 2001

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

The findings in this report are not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position unless so designated by other authorized documents.

Citation of manufacturer's or trade names does not constitute an official endorsement or approval of the use thereof.

Destroy this report when it is no longer needed. Do not return it to the originator. $\,$

Army Research Laboratory

Adelphi, MD 20783-1197

ARL-TR-2361

February 2001

Process for Automated, Safe MBE Start and Flux Calibration

Stefan Svensson

Sensors and Electron Devices Directorate

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

Abstract

A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated, unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of-

- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed.
- 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature.
- 3. An outgassing of cells.
- 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures.
- 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes of temperatures until desired targets are reached.

This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure.

Contents

	1. Background		1
	2. Flow Chart		2
	3. Summary and Conclusion		5
	Appendix. Script Listings		7
	Distribution		25
	Report Documentation Page		27
	•		
Figure		×	
	1. Logged flux and temperature data as a function	on of time	4

1. Background

The U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) system is controlled by a PC-based system called "Molly," which is supplied by EPI Technologies, Inc. Molly provides a script language that can be used to create command procedures that execute customized sequences of actions on the MBE system. Possible actions are reading and setting cell temperatures, opening and closing shutters, reading pressure gauges, and turning the substrate holder.

The PC-based control system replaced an older PDP-11 system. The short-comings of this latter system were clarified after a malfunction during which the MBE machine had been programmed to start a cell up-ramp when the liquid nitrogen had been inadvertently turned off. This caused damage to the growth system, requiring venting and replacement of some cells. Although the PDP-11-based system could read pressures, it did not allow decisions to be programmed in to make actions conditional on any system status parameter. Molly provided a solution to this problem but required custom written code. This report describes the result of that effort.

2. Flow Chart

The logic behind the developed script is that the MBE system is idling over night, with the evaporation cells at a low temperature at which the evaporation rate is negligible. After the system vacuum is checked to ensure a safe up-ramp, the cells are slowly brought up to an outgassing temperature above the estimated set points for growth. The up-ramp is typically 0.5 hr, to allow the cells to thermalize to avoid stresses. At the peak temperature, the shutters are opened for about 10 min. to allow material that may have condensed, at or near each cell at the idling temperatures, to be evaporated so as to provide cleaner molecular beams during growth. After outgassing, the shutters are closed and the cell temperatures are lowered to the previous day's set points.

Because material is consumed during growth and the temperature sensor in each cell does not perfectly represent the melt temperature from day to day, the previous day's set points typically do not exactly reproduce the previous day's fluxes. The set points must therefore be changed based on the difference between measured fluxes and the target. All cells obey a linear relationship between the logarithm of the flux and the inverse of the absolute temperature of the cell. This relationship is used to calculate the needed temperature change based on the measured flux difference. After a new temperature is set, the computer is programmed to wait a predetermined time to let the cell reach equilibrium before a new measurement is taken. Some hysteresis is typically experienced in this process that requires up to about six repetitions before acceptable accuracy is reached. The accuracy (|(target-measured)/target|) is a variable that is typically set to 0.0025—a level of precision for which a human operator seldom can muster the patience.

The actual process of measuring the fluxes has been designed to avoid the flux transients typically seen when shutters are opened. These transients are caused by the fact that with the shutter in closed position, heat from the melt surface is radiated back from the shutter to the melt. When the shutter is abruptly opened, the steady state is interrupted and heat radiation is lost from the melt at a higher rate, resulting in a drop in the flux. After some time, the thermocouple at the bottom of the crucible experiences a drop in the melt temperate, prompting the controller to increase the power to the cell until the temperature set point is restored. After this control sequence has reached a new steady state, the flux is stable. The measurement of the flux must consequently be done at this point or later and not during the transient.

The ionization gauge used for flux measurements is turned away from the cells when it is not used for measurements to increase its lifetime. A flux measurement sequence thus consists of (1) opening the shutter for a predetermined time (usually 10 min.), (2) turning the gauge toward the cell, (3) averaging of 10 flux readings to determine the flux plus the background pres-

sure, (4) closing the shutter, (5) waiting for the gauge reading to stabilize, (6) averaging of 10 flux readings to determine the chamber background pressure, (7) subtracting the second reading from the first to obtain the net flux, and (8) turning away the gauge from the cells again. If the measured and target fluxes deviate more than the preset accuracy, a new temperature is calculated and set. The system then waits for the cell to stabilize at the new temperature.

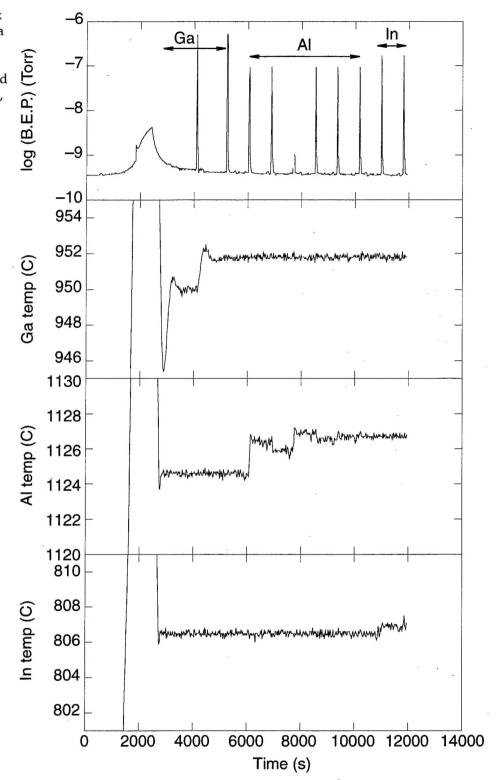
During the calibration sequence, the pressures and temperatures are logged in a standard file. The data in this file can be extracted and plotted as in figure 1 on page 4. A good practice is to save the log file with the day's date for future reference.

For the script file to properly execute, certain information must be provided. The file (Calib.cmd) can be opened with any text editor. I have used WinEdit, which is a shareware program editor. The script file has been written with enough comments next to the variable declarations to indicate what needs to be entered. Typical inputs are—

- Which cells are to be ramped.
- To what temperature the cells are to be ramped.
- If the cells are or are not to be included in the flux calibration sequence.
- What the flux targets are.
- The start time of the ramps.

Optionally, other parameters can be changed, although the default values normally provide good performance. These parameters include the calibration accuracy, the slope and intercept of the flux versus temperature lines, the outgassing temperature expressed as a percentage above the growth set point, and the chamber pressure that cannot be exceeded if ramping is to be started. The Appendix contains the script listing.

Figure 1. Logged flux and temperature data as a function of time. Time up to 2500 s is spent on up-ramp and outgassing. At 2500 s, previous day's set points have been reached and flux measurement and correction sequence starts. (First Ga flux reading ~3000 s is missing because of sampling rate in file being too low.)



3. Summary and Conclusion

Control code has been developed to allow unattended start-up of an MBE system. The code has been used and tested numerous times and delivered very accurate growth parameters and subsequent crystal layers with extremely small thickness and composition errors. In at least one case, the cell up-ramp was not started because of an excessively high-growth chamber pressure, thus preventing potential harm to the system.

Appendix. Script Listings

The following is a script listing of commands that execute a customized sequence of actions on the MBE system.

```
This command file performs a growth chamber pressure check, a cell up-ramp,
    a cell degas, and flux calibration starting at a predetermined time.
                                 Stefan Svensson, ARL May 7, 1997
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <cells.h>
#include <shutters.h>
#include <mbe.h>
START BY FLAGGING THE CELLS TO BE RAMPED
                                          /* Ramp flag for Ga (1=yes 0 = no)
int rampGa = 1;
                                          /* Ramp flag for Al3 (1=yes 0 = no)
int rampAl3 = 0;
                                          /* Ramp flag for Al4 (1=yes 0 = no)
int rampAl4 = 1;
                                          /* Ramp flag for In (1=yes 0 = no)
int rampIn = 1;
int rampSi = 1;
                                          /* Ramp flag for Si (1=yes 0 = no)
int rampBe = 0:
                                          /* Ramp flag for Be (1=yes 0 = no)
                                          /* Ramp flag for Sb (1=yes 0 = no)
int rampSb = 0;
     THEN ENTER THEIR SET POINTS (they will be outgassed at a 2.5% higher temp)
double setpGa = 956.3;
                                          /* Target temp for Ga
                                                                   ADJUST
                                         /* Target temp for Al3
double setpAl3 = 1135.2;
                                                                   BASED
                                         /* Target temp for Al4
                                                                   ON
double setpAl4 = 1111.1;
double setpIn = 790.7;
                                         /* Target temp for In
                                                                   PREVIOUS
double setpSi = 1327.4;
                                         /* Target temp for Si
double setpBe = 922.5;
                                         /* Target temp for Be
double setpSb = 400.0;
                                          /* Target temp for Sb
      THEN FLAG THE CELLS WHICH WILL BE FLUX CALIBRATED
int calGa = 1;
                                          /* Calib flag for Ga (1=yes 0 = no)
                                          /* Calib flag for Al3 (1=yes 0 = no)
int calA13 = 0;
                                          /* Calib flag for Al4 (1=yes 0 = no)
int calA14 = 1;
                                          /* Calib flag for In (1=yes 0 = no)
int calIn = 1;
                                          /* Calib flag for Sb (1=yes 0 = no)
int calSb = 0;
      THEN ENTER THE FLUX TARGET VALUES
double targetGa = 5.25E-7;
                                         /* Target flux for Ga
                                         /* Target flux for Al3
double targetAl3 = 1.062E-7;
double targetAl4 = 0.844E-7;
                                         /* Target flux for Al4
double targetIn = 1.63E-7;
                                          /* Target flux for In
                                           /* Target flux for Sb
double targetSb = 1.0E-7;
/* AND THE PRECISION OF THE CALIBRATION (cal ends when abs( (flux-target)/target ) < prec */
double precGa = 0.0025;
                                           /* Target presision for Ga
double precAl3 = 0.0025;
                                          /* Target presision for Al3
                                          /* Target presision for Al4
double precA14 = 0.0025;
--double precIn = 0.0025;
                                            /* Target presision for In
                                           /* Target presision for Sb
double precSb = 0.0025;
```

Appendix

```
* /
       FINALLY, DECIDE WHEN TO START THE EXECUTION
/* Use the formula:
/* Finish time = Start time + 45 + 30*number of cells to cal (min)
      (The actual time depends on accuracy of initial set point and desired precision
                                                   /* Start hour use 24 hr clock (0-23 valid) */
int hour = 8;
int minute = 32;
                                                   /* Start minute
                                                                                              * /
      DON'T FORGET TO PUT SHUTTERS AND CAR IN REMOTE
       END OF STANDARD ENTRIES
                                               /* Background pressure for up-ramp test
double backtest = 2.E-9;
double ramptime = 30.0;
                                               /* Length of cell ramp (min)
double transient = 150.0;
                                                /* Wait time to avoid shutter transient (sec) */
                                                /* Outgas time after up-ramp (min)
double outgastime = 10.0;
double outgas = 2.5;
                                                /* Percent temp increase to outgas at
                                                /* Flux slope for Ga ADJUST
/* Flux slope for Al3 ONLY IF
/* Flux slope for Al4 CAL DOES
/* Flux slope for In NOT CONVERGE
/* Flux slope for Sb FAST ENOUGH
double slopeGa = -12670.0;
                                                                                             (prev -11630) */
double slopeAl3 = -10000.0;
                                                                                             (prev -13860) */
double slopeA14 = -12670.0;
                                                                                             (prev -12080) */
double slopeIn = -15707.0;
double slopeSb = -10000.0;
                                                                                              */ .
                                                 /* Stabilization time for Ga
double stabGa = 900.;
double stabAl3 = 600.;
                                                /* Stabilization time for Al3
                                                /* Stabilization time for Al4
double stabAl4 = 600.;
                                               . /* Stabilization time for In
double stabIn = 600.;
                                                 /* Stabilization time for Sb
double stabSb = 600.;
                                                /* Upper Ga temp limit
double TGamax = 999.;
double TAl3max = 1249.;
                                                /* Upper Al3 temp limit
                                                 /* Upper Al4 temp limit
double TAl4max = 1249.;
                                                 /* Upper In temp limit
double TInmax = 899.:
               = 799.;
                                                 /* Upper Sb temp limit
double TSbmax
                                                 /* Upper Si temp limit
               = 1399.;
double TSimax
double TBemax = 1149.;
                                                 /* Upper Be temp limit
                                                 /* Lower Ga temp limit
double TGamin = 600.:
                                                 /* Lower Al3 temp limit
double TAl3min = 820.;
                                                 /* Lower Al4 temp limit
double TAl4min = 820.;
double TInmin = 400.;
                                                 /* Lower In temp limit
double TSbmin
               = 200.;
                                                 /* Lower Sb temp limit
                                                 /* Lower Si temp limit
double TSimin = 400.;
                                                 /* Lower Be temp limit
double TBemin = 400.;
                                                 /* Outgas temp for Ga
double TGa_outg;
                                                 /* Outgas temp for Al3
double TA13_outg;
                                                 /* Outgas temp for Al4
double TA14_outg;
double TIn_outg;
                                                 /* Outgas temp for In
double TSi_outg;
                                                 /* Outgas temp for Si
double TBe_outg;
                                                 /* Outgas temp for Be
double TSb_outg;
                                                 /* Outgas temp for Sb
                                                 /* Measured flux Ga
double fluxGa:
                                                 /* Measured flux Al3
double fluxAl3;
double fluxAl4;
                                                 /* Measured flux Al4
                                                 /* Measured flux In
double fluxIn;
                                                 /* Measured flux Sb
double fluxSb;
                                                 /* Temp for Ga
double TGa;
                                                 /* Temp for Al3
double TAl3;
                                                 /* Temp for Al4
double TA14;
                                                 /* Temp for In
double TIn;
                                                 /* Temp for Sb
double TSb;
                                                 /* Ga flux error
double errorGa;
                                                 /* Al3 flux error
double errorAl3;
double errorAl4;
                                                 /* Al4 flux error
double errorIn;
                                                 /* In flux error
double errorSb;
                                                 /* Sb flux error
                                                 /* Completion flag for Ga (1=yes 0 = no)
int doneGa:
                                                 /* Completion flag for Al3 (1=yes 0 = no)
int doneAl3;
                                                 /* Completion flag for Al4 (1=yes 0 = no)
int doneAl4;
int doneIn;
                                                 /* Completion flag for In (1=yes 0 = no)
```

```
/* Completion flag for Sb (1=yes 0 = no)
int doneSh:
                                       /* Time between flux readings (sec)
int Tbeamread = 1;
                                       /* counter during flux sampling
int iread;
                                       /* Number of changes of cell temp
int attempt:
                                        /* Data logger
int log_id1;
                                       /* Measured flux value
double beam_flux;
                                       /* Summation variable for flux calc
double sum_flux;
                                       /* Beam flux with open shutter
double beam_flux_open;
                                       /* Beam flux with close shutter
double beam flux close;
                                       /* Background pressure after shutter closed */
double background;
                                       /* Present time
long tnow;
                                       /* Time to start up-ramp
long tbegin;
                                       /* Time left before start of up-ramp
long tleft;
/*======== Wait until start-up time
echo():
echo(" | DON'T FORGET TO PUT SHUTTERS AND CAR IN REMOTE | | ");
echo();
                                      /* Timer code from J. Vlcek 5/5/97 */
targ_time = hour * 60 + minute;
fd = open( "_clock", O_RDONLY );
if (fd < 0) {
  echo( "I'm sorry, but I'm unable to access the system clock for some reason." );
  echo( "I am unable to schedule your command file for later execution.");
  echo( "Please send an email to software@epimbe.com describing this problem.");
  exit( EXIT_FAILURE );
echo():
echo( " The up-ramp is now scheduled for execution.");
start_time = ioctl( fd, CLIOCTOD, 0 );
/* Wait until midnight if the target time is earlier in the day
 * than the current time (ie, the file executes tomorrow).
if ( start_time >= targ_time ) {
  while ( ioctl( fd, CLIOCTOD, 0 ) >= start_time )
   sleep( 20.0 );
 while ( ioctl( fd, CLIOCTOD, 0 ) < targ_time )
   sleep( 20.0 );
  }
close(fd):
 /*====== Test chamber pressure before cell up ramps ========*/
 echo(" Testing chamber pressure");
                                                    /* Turn CAR */
 load ("pos3.cmd");
 echo(" Wait 25 sec for substrate to turn toward cells");
 echo();
 sleep ( 25 );
 iread = 0;
 sum_flux = 0;
 while (iread<10)
    beam_flux = reading(flux);
    echo(" Flux gauge = ", beam_flux);
    if(beam_flux > 0)
          sum_flux = sum_flux + beam_flux;
          iread = iread+1;
          }
```

Appendix

```
sleep( Tbeamread );
background = sum_flux/10;
if( background < backtest && background > 1.0E-11 )
          echo();
          echo(" The chamber pressure
                                       ", background );
          echo(" passed the test limit ", backtest );
          echo(" The cells will now be ramped up ");
          echo();
          else
          echo();
         echo(" The chamber pressure ", background);
          echo(" exceeds the test limit ", backtest );
         echo(" I will not ramp up the cells ");
          echo();
         kill( getpid(), SIGKILL);
/**/
/*======= Ramp up cells with dummy block facing cells =======*/
/*===============*/
/**/
/*-
         - Start data logger ----*/
/**/
log_id1 = logger(20.0,
                                           /* log every 20 seconds */
           `t',
           'temp(subs)',
           'temp(Ga)',
           'temp(A13)',
           'temp(Al4)',
           'temp(In)',
           'temp(Si)',
           'temp(Be)',
           'is_open(Ga)',
           'is_open(Al3)',
           'is_open(Al4)',
           'is_open(In)',
           'is_open(Si)',
           'is_open(Be)',
           'reading(flux)',
           "fluxcal.dat");
/* PUT SB BACK WHEN THE EUROTHERM IS BACK, */
/*---
       - Turn CAR and check if ramping should be done -
load ("pos3.cmd");
                                                           /* Turn CAR */
echo(" Wait 25 sec for substrate to turn toward cells");
echo();
sleep ( 25 );
if ( rampGa == 1 || rampAl3 == 1 || rampAl4 == 1 || rampIn == 1 || rampSi == 1 || rampBe == 1 || rampSb == 1 )
                                                                  /* If any celf is to be ramped */
     - Ramp up to outgas temperature (2.5% above nominal temp) ----*/
     echo(" Wait ",ramptime, " min for cells to ramp up ");
     echo();
     if ( rampGa == 1 ) TGa = temp( Ga );
                                                                 /* Get current setpoints */
     if ( rampAl3 == 1 ) TAl3 = temp( Al3 );
     if ( rampAl4 == 1 ) TAl4 = temp( Al4 );
     if ( rampIn == 1 ) TIn = temp( In );
     if ( rampSi == 1 ) TSi = temp( Si );
     if ( rampBe == 1 ) TBe = temp(Be);
     if (rampSb == 1) TSb = temp(Sb);
     TGa\_outg = setpGa * (1.0 + outgas/100.0);
                                                                     /* Create outgas temp */
     TAl3_outg = setpAl3*(1.0 + outgas/100.0);
     TA14_outg = setpA14*(1.0 + outgas/100.0);
     TIn\_outg = setpIn *(1.0 + outgas/100.0);
     TSi_outg = setpSi *(1.0 + outgas/100.0);
```

```
TBe_outg = setpBe *(1.0 + outgas/100.0);
     TSb\_outg = setpSb *(1.0 + outgas/100.0);
     if ( TGa_outg > TGamax )
         TGa_outg = TGamax;
          echo(" Warning - Ga will be outgassed at max temp ", TGamax, " C");
     if ( TA13_outg > TA13max )
         TA13_outg = TA13max;
          echo(" Warning - Al3 will be outgassed at max temp ", TAl3max," C");
     if ( TAl4_outg > TAl4max )
         TA14_outg = TA14max;
          echo(" Warning - Al4 will be outgassed at max temp ", TAl4max," C");
     if ( TIn_outg > TInmax )
          TIn_outg = TInmax;
          echo(" Warning - In will be outgassed at max temp ", TInmax," C");
     if ( TSi_outg > TSimax )
         TSi_outg = TSimax;
          echo(" Warning - Si will be outgassed at max temp ", TSimax, " C");
     if ( TBe_outg > TBemax )
          {TBe_outg = TBemax;
          echo(" Warning - Be will be outgassed at max temp ", TBemax," C");
     if ( TSb_outg > TSbmax )
         TSb_outg = TSbmax:
          echo(" Warning - Sb will be outgassed at max temp ", TSbmax," C");
     if ( rampGa == 1 ) set_ramp( Ga ,(TGa_outg - TGa )/ramptime );
                                                                            /* Set new ramp rates */
     if ( rampAl3 == 1 ) set_ramp( Al3, (TAl3_outg - TAl3)/ramptime );
     if ( rampAl4 == 1 ) set_ramp( Al4, (TAl4_outg - TAl4)/ramptime );
     if ( rampIn == 1 ) set_ramp( In ,(TIn_outg - TIn )/ramptime );
                                                                            /* DEG/MIN
      if ( rampSi == 1 ) set_ramp( Si ,(TSi_outg - TSi )/ramptime );
     if ( rampBe == 1 ) set_ramp( Be ,(TBe_outg - TBe )/ramptime );
if ( rampSb == 1 ) set_ramp( Sb ,(TSb_outg - TSb )/ramptime );
     if ( rampGa == 1 ) set_temp( Ga ,TGa_outg);
                                                                          /* Set new temperatures */
     if ( rampAl3 == 1 ) set_temp( Al3,TAl3_outg);
     if ( rampAl4 == 1 ) set_temp( Al4,TAl4_outg);
     if ( rampIn == 1 ) set_temp( In ,TIn_outg);
     if ( rampSi == 1 ) set_temp( Si ,TSi_outg);
     if ( rampBe == 1 ) set_temp( Be ,TBe_outg);
     if ( rampSb == 1 ) set_temp( Sb ,TSb_outg);
     sleep ( ramptime*60);
                                                        /* Wait until ramp completed */
/**/
     Open shutters and outgas ----*/
/**/
      echo(" Outgas cells ",outgastime, " min");
      echo();
      if ( rampGa == 1 ) shopen(Ga );
     if ( rampAl3 == 1 ) shopen(Al3);
      if ( rampAl4 == 1 ) shopen(Al4);
      if ( rampIn == 1 ) shopen(In );
      if ( rampSi == 1 ) shopen(Si );
     if ( rampBe == 1 ) shopen(Be );
if ( rampSb == 1 ) shopen(Sb );
      sleep ( outgastime*60);
/**/
     - Close shutters and ramp down to setpoints -
      echo(" Close cells and ramp to setpoints wait 5 min");
      echo();
      if ( rampGa == 1 ) shclose(Ga );
                                                                            /* Close the shutters */
      if ( rampAl3 == 1 ) shclose(Al3);
      if ( rampAl4 == 1 ) shclose(Al4);
```

```
if ( rampIn == 1 ) shclose(In );
     if ( rampSi == 1 ) shclose(Si );
     if ( rampBe == 1 ) shclose(Be );
     if ( rampSb == 1 ) shclose(Sb );
                                                                 /* Get current setpoints */
     if ( rampGa == 1 ) TGa = temp( Ga );
     if ( rampAl3 == 1 ) TAl3 = temp( Al3 );
     if ( rampAl4 == 1 ) TAl4 = temp( Al4 );
     if ( rampIn == 1 ) TIn = temp( In );
     if ( rampSi == 1 ) TSi = temp( Si );
     if ( rampBe == 1 ) TBe = temp( Be );
     if ( rampSb == 1 ) TSb = temp( Sb );
     if ( rampGa == 1 ) set_ramp( Ga ,(TGa - setpGa )/5. );
                                                               /* Set new ramp rates */
     if ( rampAl3 == 1 ) set_ramp( Al3, (TAl3 - setpAl3)/5. );
     if ( rampAl4 == 1 ) set_ramp( Al4, (TAl4 - setpAl4)/5. );
     if ( rampIn == 1 ) set_ramp( In ,(TIn - setpIn )/5. );
                                                               /* DEG/MIN
     if ( rampSi == 1 ) set_ramp( Si ,(TSi - setpSi )/5. );
     if ( rampBe == 1 ) set_ramp( Be ,(TBe - setpBe )/5. );
if ( rampSb == 1 ) set_ramp( Sb ,(TSb - setpSb )/5. );
                                                                 /* Set new temperatures */
     if ( rampGa == 1 ) set_temp( Ga , setpGa );
     if ( rampAl3 == 1 ) set_temp( Al3,setpAl3 );
     if ( rampAl4 == 1 ) set_temp( Al4, setpAl4 );
     if ( rampIn == 1 ) set_temp( In ,setpIn );
     if ( rampSi == 1 ) set_temp( Si , setpSi );
     if (rampBe == 1) set_temp(Be, setpBe );
if (rampSb == 1) set_temp(Sb, setpSb );
     sleep ( 300 );
     - Wait 5 more minutes to ensure stability -
     echo(" Wait 5 min for stability ");
     echo();
     sleep ( 300 );
                                                            /* End of cell excercise */
/**/
if( calGa == 1 )
  {
   doneGa = 0:
   attempt = 0;
   echo(" Measure Ga flux");
   echo();
   TGa = setpGa;
                                                               /* set fast rate for small adjustments */
   set_ramp(Ga,100);
while ( doneGa == 0 && calGa == 1 )
     - Set new temperature turn flux guage away from cells and wait for stabilization -
/*---
/**/
  if( TGa < TGamax && TGa > TGamin )
        set_temp(Ga, TGa);
        else
        echo(" Ga setpoint outside allowd interval - Process terminated");
        kill( getpid(), SIGKILL);
  attempt = attempt + 1;
  echo(" Seting new temp = ", TGa, " and waiting ", stabGa, " sec.");
  echo(" Time is: ", mctime(time(0)));
  echo():
  load ("pos3.cmd");
  sleep ( stabGa );
    - , open shutter and wait ----*/.
/**/
  shopen (Ga):
  echo(" Wait ",transient," sec during transient");
  echo();
  sleep ( transient );
  load ("posl.cmd");
```

```
echo(" Wait 30 sec for guage to turn toward cells");
  echo();
  sleep ( 30 );
         - Measure with shutter open -
/**/
  echo(" Measure with shutter open");
  echo();
  iread = 0;
  sum_flux = 0;
  while (iread<10)
      beam_flux = reading(flux);
      echo(" Flux gauge = ", beam_flux);
      if(beam_flux > 0)
             sum_flux = sum_flux + beam_flux;
             iread = iread+1;
      sleep( Tbeamread );
  beam_flux_open = sum_flux/10;
   echo();
  echo(" Average Flux = ", beam_flux_open);
  echo();
/**/
/*--
         - Measure with shutter closed -
/**/
   shclose(Ga);
   sleep(20);
  iread = 0;
   sum_flux = 0;
   while (iread<10)
      back_flux = reading(flux);
      echo(" Flux gauge = ", back_flux);
       if(back_flux > 0 )
             sum flux = sum_flux + back_flux;
             iread = iread+1;
       sleep( Tbeamread );
   beam_flux_close = sum_flux/10;
   echo();
   echo(" Average Flux = ", beam_flux_close);
   echo();
   fluxGa = beam_flux_open - beam_flux_close;
   echo(" Net Flux = ", fluxGa);
   echo();
/**/
/*---
         - Test flux and calc temp correction-
/**/
   errorGa = ( fluxGa-targetGa )/targetGa;
   echo(" Ga error = ",errorGa );
   if ( fabs ( errorGa ) > precGa )
           TGa = 1./(1./(TGa+273) - (log10(fluxGa)-log10(targetGa))/slopeGa) - 273;
            }
            else
            doneGa = 1;
          - Ga calibrated ----*/
 /**/
if( calGa == 1 )
                                                                  /* reset slow rate for protection */
     set_ramp(Ga,10);
     echo();
     echo(" Ga calibration converged in ",attempt," attempts");
     echo(" Final error was ",errorGa );
     echo();
```

```
End of Ga loop
                                    =========**/
/**/
/**/
if( calAl3 == 1 )
   {
   doneAl3 = 0:
   attempt = 0;
   echo(" Measure Al3 flux");
   echo();
   TA13 = setpA13;
   set_ramp(Al3,100);
                                                         /* set fast rate for small adjustments */
while ( doneAl3 == 0 \&\& calAl3 == 1 )
     - Set new temperature, turn flux guage away from cells and wait for stabilization
 if ( TAl3 < TAl3max && TAl3 > TAl3min )
       set_temp(A13, TA13);
       else
       echo(" Al3 setpoint outside allowd interval - Process terminated");
       kill( getpid(), SIGKILL);
  attempt = attempt + 1;
  echo(" Seting new temp = ",TAl3," and waiting ",stabAl3," sec");
  echo(" Time is: ", mctime(time(0)) );
  echo():
  load ("pos3.cmd");
  sleep ( stabA13 );
    -, open shutter and wait ----*/
/**/
  shopen(Al3):
  echo(" Wait ", transient, " sec during transient");
  echo();
  sleep ( transient );
  load ("pos1.cmd");
  echo(" Wait 30 sec for guage to turn toward cells");
  echo();
  sleep ( 30 );
/**/
        - Measure with shutter open -
/**/
  echo(" Measure with shutter open");
  echo();
  iread = 0;
  sum_flux = 0;
  while (iread<10)
     beam_flux = reading(flux);
     echo(" Flux gauge = ", beam_flux);
     if(beam_flux > 0)
           sum_flux = sum_flux + beam_flux;
           iread = iread+1;
     sleep( Tbeamread );
  beam_flux_open = sum_flux/10;
  echo();
  echo(" Average Flux = ", beam_flux_open);
  echo();
/*---
       -- Measure with shutter closed ---
/**/
  shclose(Al3);
  sleep(20);
  iread = 0;
  sum_flux = 0;
```

while (iread<10)

```
back_flux = reading(flux);
     echo(" Flux gauge = ", back_flux);
     if(back_flux > 0 )
           sum flux = sum flux + back_flux;
           iread = iread+1;
     sleep( Tbeamread );
     }
  beam_flux_close = sum_flux/10;
  echo();
  echo(" Average Flux = ", beam_flux_close);
  echo();
  fluxA13 = beam_flux_open - beam_flux_close;
  echo(" Net Flux = ", fluxA13);
  echo();
/**/
        - Test flux and calc temp correction----*/
/*--
1**/
  errorAl3 = ( fluxAl3-targetAl3 )/targetAl3;
  echo(" Al3 error = ",errorAl3 );
  if( fabs( errorAl3 ) > precAl3 )
         TA13 = 1./(1./(TA13+273) - (log10(fluxAl3)-log10(targetAl3))/slopeAl3 ) - 273;
          }
          else
          doneA13 = 1;
}
         - Al3 calibrated -
/*--
if( calA13 == 1 )
   {
                                                           /* reset slow rate for protection */
    set_ramp(Al3,10);
    echo();
    echo(" Al3 calibration converged in ",attempt," attempts");
    echo(" Final error was ",errorAl3 );
    echo();
=======*/
/*============*/
/**/
/*========== Measure A14 flux ===============================
/**/
if( calA14 == 1 )
    doneA14 = 0;
    attempt = 0;
    echo(" Measure Al4 flux");
    echo();
    TA14 = setpA14;
                                                            /* set fast rate for small adjustments */
    set_ramp(Al4,100);
while ( doneAl4 == 0 && calAl4 == 1 )
{
/**/
/*--- Set new temperature, turn flux guage away from cells and wait for stabilization
/**/
  if( TA14 < TA14max && TA14 > TA14min )
        set_temp(Al4,TAl4);
        else
        echo(" Al4 setpoint outside allowd interval - Process terminated");
        kill( getpid(), SIGKILL);
   attempt = attempt + 1;
   echo(" Seting new temp = ",TA14," and waiting ",stabA14," sec");
   echo(" Time is: ", mctime(time(0)));
   echo();
   load ("pos3.cmd");
   sleep ( stabAl4 );
```

```
open shutter and wait ----*/
   shopen(Al4);
   echo(" Wait ", transient, " sec during transient");
   echo();
   sleep ( transient );
   load ("pos1.cmd");
   echo(" Wait 30 sec for guage to turn toward cells");
   echo():
   sleep ( 30 );
          - Measure with shutter open -
/**/
   echo(" Measure with shutter open");
   echo();
   iread = 0;
   sum_flux = 0;
   while (iread<10)
       beam_flux = reading(flux);
       echo(" Flux gauge = ", beam_flux);
       if(beam_flux > 0)
              sum_flux = sum_flux + beam_flux;
              iread = iread+1;
       sleep( Tbeamread );
   beam_flux_open = sum_flux/10;
   echo("Average Flux = ", beam_flux_open);
   echo();
/**/
         -- Measure with shutter closed -
/**/
   shclose(Al4);
   sleep(20);
   iread = 0;
   sum_flux = 0;
   while (iread<10)
       back_flux = reading(flux);
       echo(" Flux gauge = ", back_flux);
       if(back_flux > 0 )
              sum_flux = sum_flux + back_flux;
              iread = iread+1;
       sleep( Tbeamread );
       }
  beam_flux_close = sum_flux/10;
   echo();
  echo(" Average Flux = ", beam_flux_close);
  echo();
   fluxAl4 = beam_flux_open - beam_flux_close;
  echo(" Net Flux = ", fluxAl4);
  echo();
/**/

    Test flux and calc temp correction-

/**/
  errorA14 = ( fluxA14-targetA14 )/targetA14;
  echo(" Al4 error = ",errorAl4 );
  if( fabs( errorAl4 ) > precAl4 )
           TA14 = 1./(1./(TA14+273) - (log10(fluxA14)-log10(targetA14))/slopeA14 ) - 273;
            else
            doneAl4 = 1;
}
/**/
/*-
         — Al4 calibrated —
/**/
if( calAl4 == 1 )
   {
```

```
/* reset slow rate for protection */
   set_ramp(A14,10);
   echo(" Al4 calibration converged in ",attempt," attempts");
   echo(" Final error was ",errorAl4 );
   echo():
   }
/**/
/*=========*/
/**/
if( calIn == 1 )
   doneIn = 0;
  attempt = 0;
   echo(" Measure In flux");
   echo():
  TIn = setpIn;
                                                     /* set fast rate for small adjustments */
   set_ramp(In,100);
while ( doneIn == 0 && calIn == 1 )
{
/**/
    - Set new temperature, turn flux guage away from cells and wait for stabilization —
/*----
  if( TIn < TInmax && TIn > TInmin )
       set_temp(In,TIn);
       else
       echo(" In setpoint outside allowd interval - Process terminated");
       kill(getpid(), SIGKILL);
  attempt = attempt + 1:
  echo(" Seting new temp = ",TIn," and waiting ",stabIn," sec");
  echo(" Time is: ", mctime(time(0)) );
  echo();
  load ("pos3.cmd");
  sleep ( stabIn );
/**/
/*--- open shutter and wait ----*/
/**/
  shopen(In);
  echo(" Wait ", transient," sec during transient");
  echo():
  sleep ( transient );
  load ("pos1.cmd");
  echo(" Wait 30 sec for guage to turn toward cells");
  echo();
  sleep ( 30 );
        Measure with shutter open ——
/**/
  echo(" Measure with shutter open");
  echo();
  iread = 0;
  sum_flux = 0;
  while (iread<10)
     beam_flux = reading(flux);
      echo(" Flux gauge = ", beam_flux);
      if(beam_flux > 0)
           sum_flux = sum_flux + beam_flux;
           iread = iread+1;
      sleep( Tbeamread );
  beam_flux_open = sum_flux/10;
   echo():
  echo(" Average Flux = ", beam_flux_open);
  echo();
        — Measure with shutter closed ———*/
```

```
/**/
  shclose(In);
  sleep(20);
  iread = 0:
  sum_flux = 0;
  while (iread<10)
     back_flux = reading(flux);
     echo(" Flux gauge = ", back_flux);
     if(back_flux > 0 )
           sum_flux = sum_flux + back_flux;
           iread = iread+1;
           }
     sleep( Tbeamread );
  beam_flux_close = sum_flux/10;
  echo();
  echo(" Average Flux = ", beam_flux_close);
  echo();
  fluxIn = beam_flux_open - beam_flux_close;
  echo(" Net Flux = ", fluxIn);
  echo():
/**/
/*---
        - Test flux and calc temp correction-
/**/
  errorIn = ( fluxIn-targetIn )/targetIn;
  echo(" In error = ",errorIn );
  if( fabs( errorIn ) > precIn )
         TIn = 1./(1./(TIn+273) - (log10(fluxIn)-log10(targetIn))/slopeIn) - 273;
          else
         doneIn = 1;
/**/
/*-
        - In calibrated ----*/
/**/
if( calIn == 1 )
    set_ramp(In,10);
                                                        /* reset slow rate for protection */
    echo("In calibration converged in ",attempt," attempts");
    echo("Final error was ",errorIn );
/**/
Measure Sb flux
                                  -----*/
/**/
if( calSb == 1 )
   {
    doneSb = 0;
    attempt = 0;
    echo(" Measure Sb flux");
    echo();
    TSb = setpSb;
    set_ramp(Sb,100);
                                                         /* set fast rate for small adjustments */
while ( doneSb == 0 && calSb == 1 )
/**/
    - Set new temperature, turn flux guage away from cells and wait for stabilization
/**/
  if ( TSb < TSbmax && TSb > TSbmin )
       set_temp(Sb, TSb);
       else
       echo(" Sb setpoint outside allowd interval - Process terminated");
       kill (getpid(), SIGKILL);
  attempt = attempt + 1;
```

```
echo(" Seting new temp = ",TSb," and waiting ",stabSb," sec");
  echo(" Time is: ", mctime(time(0)) );
  echo();
  load ("pos3.cmd");
  sleep ( stabSb );
/**/
      open shutter and wait ----*/
/**/
  shopen(Sb);
   echo(" Wait ", transient, " sec during transient");
   echo();
  sleep ( transient );
  load ("pos1.cmd");
  echo(" Wait 30 sec for guage to turn toward cells");
  echo();
   sleep ( 30 );
          - Measure with shutter open -
/**/
  echo(" Measure with shutter open");
   echo();
   iread = 0;
   sum_flux = 0;
   while (iread<10)
      beam_flux = reading(flux);
       echo(" Flux gauge = ", beam_flux);
       if(beam_flux > 0)
              sum flux = sum_flux + beam_flux;
              iread = iread+1;
       sleep( Tbeamread );
       }
   beam_flux_open = sum_flux/10;
   echo();
   echo(" Average Flux = ", beam_flux_open);
   echo();
/**/
          - Measure with shutter closed -
   shclose(Sb):
   sleep(20);
   iread = 0;
   sum_flux = 0;
   while (iread<10)
       back_flux = reading(flux);
       echo(" Flux gauge = ", back_flux);
       if(back_flux > 0 )
              sum_flux = sum_flux + back_flux;
              iread = iread+1;
       sleep( Tbeamread );
   beam_flux_close = sum_flux/10;
   echo();
   echo(" Average Flux = ", beam_flux_close);
   echo();
   fluxSb = beam_flux_open - beam_flux_close;
   echo(" Net Flux = ", fluxSb);
   echo();
/**/
/*-

    Test flux and calc temp correction—

/**/
   errorSb = ( fluxSb-targetSb )/targetSb;
   echo(" Sb error = ",errorSb);
   if( fabs( errorSb ) > precSb )
           TSb = 1./(1./(TSb+273) - (log10(fluxSb)-log10(targetSb))/slopeSb) - 273;
            }
            else
            doneSb = 1;
```

Appendix

```
/**/
/*--
/**/
         - Sb calibrated -
if( calSb == 1 )
   {
    set_ramp(Sb,10);
                                                        /* reset slow rate for protection */
    echo();
    echo(" Sb calibration converged in ",attempt," attempts");
    echo(" Final error was ",errorSb );
    echo();
    }
/*============ End of Sb loop
                                  ========*/
/*========*/
/**/
/**/
/*==========================*/
/**/
kill(log_id1, SIGTERM);
                                /* Stop logging */
echo();
if( calGa == 1 ) echo(" Final Ga error was ",errorGa , " TGa = ",TGa );
if( calAl3 == 1 ) echo(" Final Al3 error was ",errorAl3, " TAl3 = ",TAl3);
if (calAl4 == 1 ) echo(" Final Al4 error was ",errorAl4, " TAl4 = ",TAl4); if (calIn == 1 ) echo(" Final In error was ",errorIn, " TIn = ",TIn); if (calSb == 1 ) echo(" Final Sb error was ",errorSb, " TSb = ",TSb);
echo(" A record of the temperatures, shutter status and flux values ");
echo(" is stored in the file FLUXCAL.DAT ");
echo();
```

Distribution

Admnstr

Defns Techl Info Ctr ATTN DTIC-OCP

8725 John J Kingman Rd Ste 0944

FT Belvoir VA 22060-6218

DARPA

ATTN S Welby 3701 N Fairfax Dr

Arlington VA 22203-1714

Ofc of the Secy of Defns ATTN ODDRE (R&AT)

The Pentagon

Washington DC 20301-3080

Ofc of the Secy of Defns

ATTN OUSD(A&T)/ODDR&E(R) R J Trew

3080 Defense Pentagon Washington DC 20301-7100

AMCOM MRDEC

ATTN AMSMI-RD W C McCorkle Redstone Arsenal AL 35898-5240

US Army TRADOC

Battle Lab Integration & Techl Dirctrt

ATTN ATCD-B

FT Monroe VA 23651-5850

US Military Acdmy

Dept of Mathematical Sci

ATTN MAJ L G Eggen West Point NY 10996-1786

US Military Acdmy

Mathematical Sci Ctr of Excellence

ATTN MADN-MATH MAJ M Huber

Thayer Hall

West Point NY 10996-1786

Dir for MANPRINT

Ofc of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Prsnnl

ATTN J Hiller

The Pentagon Rm 2C733

Washington DC 20301-0300

SMC/CZA

2435 Vela Way Ste 1613

El Segundo CA 90245-5500

US Army ARDEC

ATTN AMSTA-AR-TD

Bldg 1

Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806-5000

US Army Info Sys Engrg Cmnd

ATTN AMSEL-IE-TD F Jenia

FT Huachuca AZ 85613-5300

US Army Natick RDEC Acting Techl Dir

ATTN SBCN-T P Brandler

Natick MA 01760-5002

US Army Simulation Train & Instrmntn

Cmnd

ATTN AMSTI-CG M Macedonia

ATTN J Stahl

12350 Research Parkway

Orlando FL 32826-3726

US Army Tank-Automtv Cmnd RDEC

ATTN AMSTA-TR J Chapin

Warren MI 48397-5000

Nav Surfc Warfare Ctr

ATTN Code B07 J Pennella

17320 Dahlgren Rd Bldg 1470 Rm 1101

Dahlgren VA 22448-5100

Hicks & Assoc Inc

ATTN G Singley III

1710 Goodrich Dr Ste 1300

McLean VA 22102

Palisades Inst for Rsrch Svc Inc

ATTN E Carr

1745 Jefferson Davis Hwy Ste 500

Arlington VA 22202-3402

Director

US Army Rsrch Lab

ATTN AMSRL-RO-D JCI Chang

ATTN AMSRL-RO-EN WD Bach

PO Box 12211

Research Triangle Park NC 27709

US Army Rsrch Lab

ATTN AMSRL-CI-AI-R Mail & Records

Mgmt

ATTN AMSRL-CI-AP Techl Pub (2 copies)

Distribution (cont'd)

US Army Rsrch Lab (cont'd) ATTN AMSRL-CI-LL Techl Lib (2 copies) ATTN AMSRL-D D R Smith ATTN AMSRL-DD J M Miller US Army Rsrch Lab (cont'd) ATTN AMSRL-SE-RL S Svensson (4 copies) Adelphi MD 20783-1197

PARTICIPATION PROBLEM TO THE COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	REPORT DO		Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188					
2. REPORT DATE February 2001 2. REPORT DATE February 2001 3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final, January-June 2000 4. TITLE AND SUBSTRIES Calibration 3. PERFORMING DECEMBERS DA PR: AH94 PE: 62705A 4. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION HAMBES) AND ADDRESSEES) U.S. Arrny Research Laboratory Attn: AMSRL-SE-RL 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 4. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION HAMBES) AND ADDRESSEES) U.S. Arrny Research Laboratory Attn: AMSRL-SE-RL 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 4. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER ARL-TR-2361 4. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT TYPE NUMBER ARL-TR-2361 4. P								
A TITLE AND SUBTITUE Process for Automated, Safe MBE Start and Flux Calibration 5. Fundamental Process for Automated, Safe MBE Start and Flux Calibration 5. Fundamental Start AH94 PE: 62705A 6. AUTHOR(6) Stefan Svensson 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(5) AND ADDRESS(E5) U.S. Army Research Laboratory Attn: AMSRL-SE-RL 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER ARL-TR-2361 10. SPONSONGNINGHING AGENCY NAME(5) AND ADDRESS(E5) U.S. Army Research Laboratory 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. SUPPLIMENTARY NOTES ARL PR: ONE612 AMS code: 622705.H94 12. DISTRIBUTIONAVALABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 12. DISTRIBUTIONAVALABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT (MASSAUL 200 MODES) 14. A System safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS 16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 19. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 28. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT 29. LIMIT								
Calibration DA PR: AH94 PE: 62705A 8. Author(s) Stefan Svensson 7. Performing organization name(s) and address(es) U.S. Army Research Laboratory Attn: AMSRL-SE-RL email: svensson@arl.army.mil Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 9. Sponsonanomoning agency name(s) and address(es) U.S. Army Research Laboratory 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. Supplementary notes ARL PR: ONE6/2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. distribution unlimited. 12b. distribution unlimited. 12c. distribution unlimited. 12c. distribution unlimited. 12d. distribution u	1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	February 2001						
8. AUTHOR(S) Stefan Svensson 9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Army Research Laboratory Attr. AMSRL-SE-RL 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 9. SPONSORINGMONTORING AGENEY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Army Research Laboratory 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ARL PR. ONE6[2 AMS code: 622705.H94 122. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 123. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 124. DISTRIBUTION CODE 125. ABSTRACT (MAXINGUM 200 WORDS) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MEE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of. 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMTATION OF ABSTRACT		Automated, Safe MBE St	art and Flux	5. FUNDING	G NUMBERS			
T. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Army Research Laboratory Attn: AMSRL-SE-RL email: svensson@arl.army.mil 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 s. sprosonnkomonitoring agency name(s) and address(ES) U.S. Army Research Laboratory 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. Supplementary notes ARL PR: ONEG]2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. distribution unlimited. 12b. distribution unlimited. 15 ABSTRACT (Maxirum 200 woots) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of. 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a dally, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flus settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. Subject terms Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. RECURITY CLASSIFICATION 16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	Calibration	DA PI						
T. BERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Army Research Laboratory Attn: AMSRL-SE-RL 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 S. SPOISORNIGAMONITORING AGENCY MANUE(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Army Research Laboratory 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ARL PR: ONEGI3 AMSTRACT (MANUMER) ACCORD STRIBUTIONAVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 12a. DISTRIBUTIONAVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT (MANUMER) A COMMAND PROVIDED STATEMENT APPROVED FOR BOAD ASSTRACT 14. A System safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flus settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS COMPUTER COMPUTER ASSIFICATION 15. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT		PE: 62						
ALT. AMSTR. SE-RL email: svensson@arl.army.mil 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 9. sponsornikomonitorinko agency name(s) and address(es) U.S. Army Research Laboratory 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. supplementary notes ARL PR: ONE6[2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. distribution unlimited. 12a. distribution unlimited. 12b. distribution unlimited. 12c. distribution unlimited. 13. Abstract (Maskinum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flu settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. Subject terms 15. Security Classification of Firing Page 17. Security Classification of Page Page 18. Security Classification of Page Page 19. Security Classification of Page Page 29. Limitation of Abstract	6. AUTHOR(S) Stefan Svensson							
ALT. AMSTR. SE-RL email: svensson@arl.army.mil 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 9. sponsornikomonitorinko agency name(s) and address(es) U.S. Army Research Laboratory 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. supplementary notes ARL PR: ONE6[2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. distribution unlimited. 12a. distribution unlimited. 12b. distribution unlimited. 12c. distribution unlimited. 13. Abstract (Maskinum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flu settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. Subject terms 15. Security Classification of Firing Page 17. Security Classification of Page Page 18. Security Classification of Page Page 19. Security Classification of Page Page 29. Limitation of Abstract								
ALT. AMSTR. SE-RL email: svensson@arl.army.mil 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 9. sponsornikomonitorinko agency name(s) and address(es) U.S. Army Research Laboratory 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. supplementary notes ARL PR: ONE6[2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. distribution unlimited. 12a. distribution unlimited. 12b. distribution unlimited. 12c. distribution unlimited. 13. Abstract (Maskinum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flu settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. Subject terms 15. Security Classification of Firing Page 17. Security Classification of Page Page 18. Security Classification of Page Page 19. Security Classification of Page Page 29. Limitation of Abstract								
ARC-TR-2301 BROWGER Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ARC. PR: ONEG 2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. DISTRIBUTIONAVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT (MANIMUM 200 WOOTS) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flusettings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. FRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT				REPOR				
9. SPONSORINGMONTORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Army Research Laboratory 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ARL PR: ONE6]2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. DISTRIBUTIONAVALABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 12b. DISTRIBUTIONAVALABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 11c. ABSTRACT (MAGNOWN 200 WORDS) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes of temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT		email: svensson@ar	l.army.mil	ARL-	TR-2361			
9. SPONSORINGMONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Army Research Laboratory 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ARL PR: ONE6]2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. DISTRIBUTIONAVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE 13c. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT								
U.S. Army Research Laboratory 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ARL PR: ONE6]2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. DISTRIBUTIONAVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a worlday by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT 21. RICHARD ARCH ARCH ARCH ARCH ARCH ARCH ARCH ARCH	Adelphi, MD 20783-1197							
2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197 11. Supplementary notes ARL PR: ONE6[2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. distribution unlimited. 13. Abstract (Maximum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT								
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ARL PR: ONE6]2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. DISTRIBUTIONAVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes of temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flut settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	2800 Powder Mill Road	•		·				
ARL PR: ONE6J2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. DISTRIBUTIONAVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flus settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT 28. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	Adelphi, MD 20783-1197	7						
ARL PR: ONE6J2 AMS code: 622705.H94 12a. DISTRIBUTIONAVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flus settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT 28. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	·							
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT								
distribution unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flus settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE	AMS code: 622705.H94							
distribution unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flus settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a world day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE	12a DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEN	RIBUTION CODE						
A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT OF THIS PAGE 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT		ripproved for public	1010400,					
A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT OF THIS PAGE 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT								
A command procedure has been developed for the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT OF THIS PAGE 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT								
epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)	have developed for the II	S Army Pasansh	Loboratory	(ADI) molecular beam			
unattended start each morning. The automated sequence consists of- 1. A system safety check to determine if cell ramping should be allowed. 2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flus settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allows a user to set up the system for an automated.							
2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature. 3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE								
3. An outgassing of cells. 4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flus settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT	1. A system safety che	ck to determine if cell ramp	ing should be allo	wed.				
4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures. 5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes o temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flus settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT OF THIS PAGE 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT	2. A cell temperature ramp to an outgassing temperature.							
5. An automated setup through an iterative process of flux measurements and changes of temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE	3. An outgassing of cells.							
temperatures until desired targets are reached. This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flus settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT OF THIS PAGE 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT	4. A ramp-down of cells to nominal operating temperatures.							
settings that improve the crystal growth reproducibility. Typically, one can save two hours or more of a work day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT OF THIS PAGE 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT			process of flux	measurem	ents and changes of			
day by using this automated procedure. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT OF THIS PAGE 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT	This command procedure allows a daily, safe start-up of the MBE system and generates identical flux							
14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer control, molecular beam epitaxy 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 31 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT OF ABSTRACT			. Typically, one ca	an save two l	nours or more of a work			
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT OF ABSTRACT	aay by using this automate	ea procedure.						
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT OF ABSTRACT OF ABSTRACT	14. SUBJECT TERMS Computer of							
OF REPORT OF THIS PAGE OF ABSTRACT								
Unclassified Unclassified Unclassified UL	OF REPORT OF THIS PAGE OF		OF ABSTRACT					